

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Noisy World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back."

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

SEVENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1891.

NUMBER 16.

ANNIHILATION

— OF —

PRICES

GREAT STOCK TAKING SALE OF

CLOTHING

— AT —

LOUIS & GUS STRAUS

PRICE CUT IN TWO.

READ OUR PRICES! READ OUR PRICES! READ OUR PRICES!
Our \$7.50 Suit, worth \$15. Our \$10 Suit, worth \$20.
Our \$15 Suit, worth \$30. Our \$20 Suit, worth \$40.
Our \$1 Undershirt, marked down to 50 Cents.
Our \$2 Undershirt, marked down to 1.
Our \$2 Drawers, marked down to 50 Cents.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

All goods marked in Plain Figures. We will cut them in Half, which means 50 cents on the Dollar.

Good Summer Coats at 20 Cents.

Men's Seersucker Coats 50 Cents.
Worth \$1.00.

This is an opportunity once in a lifetime. Remember you have the best assortment in Kentucky to select from.

Louis & Gus Straus!

Leading Clothiers of Lexington, Ky.

Winchester: Female: College.

Superior Facilities for the Higher Education of Young Ladies.

First-class in all appointments. Delightful Home. Central Location. Six Departments:

CLASSICS, ENGLISH, MUSIC, COMMERCIAL, ART, SCIENTIFIC.

New Buildings and Furniture. Terms Reasonable. Send for catalogue.
S. W. PEARCY, President,
je26,3m WINCHESTER, KY.

ED MITCHELL,

DEALER IN:

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, and a full line of Agricultural Implements.

VULCAN CHILLED PLOWS, (best made),
R. F. AVERY & SON'S STEEL PLOWS,
BALL MITCHELL & CO.'S STEEL HILL-
SIDE PLOWS,
IMPROVED MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL
PLOWS,
OLIVER CHILL and SOUTH BEND PLOW
REPAIRS,
STANDARD'S NEW CLIMAX and TIGER
DISC HARROWS,
EVANS' 2-HORSE CORN PLANTERS,
EVANS' TRIPLE HARROWS,
WHITELY'S SOLID STEEL BINDERS AND
MOWERS,
C. LUMBER, TIGER and GRANGER'S SULKY
HAY RAKES,
COOK'S PATENT EVAPORATORS,
HAYENS' PIONEER CASE MILLS,
FISH BROS' CELEBRATED WAGONS,
JONES' U. S. STANDARD 5-TON WAGON
SCALES, price \$60, with a written guar-
antee for 5 years.

The largest stock of Cook and Heating Stoves of any house in Eastern Kentucky.

Cutlery, Shears, and Builders' Hardware a Specialty.
East side S. Maysville Street, MT. STERLING, KY.

The English Kitchen

12 West Short Street, - LEXINGTON, KY.

A: Model: Restaurant: in: Almost: Every: Feature

SEATING CAPACITY 150.

Fresh Oysters at all seasons. Blue Points, Saddle Rocks, New York Counts and Mobile Counts.

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS.

Meals to order at all hours. Delicacies of the season always on hand.
The most complete and modern kitchen in the State. Among the recent additions is a Miller Improved Range, the finest in the world, with eighteen fires, six steaming at-
tachments, two large broilers, and hot and cold water reservoirs. This range will cook
anything from a half a beef to a tid-bit of sweetbread, and is the only one of the kind in
Kentucky.

A hearty welcome and the most courteous treatment to all.
nov21,1y
GUS LUIGART, Proprietor.

STATE SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

NEWPORT is now lighted by electricity, gas having been abandoned last week.
ANDERSON GARNER a tobacco dealer of Bath county, has made an assignment.
At the express matter was saved, but the depot at Guthrie was destroyed by fire.

THE Argus, Pat McDonald's paper at Frankfort, is soon to be published as a daily.

THE wheat crop of Franklin county has been harvested, and the yield is said to be very good.

Mrs. George Morton, of Newport, was badly poisoned by having her tongue punctured with a hat pin.

LIGHTNING struck in a wheat field near Hopkinsville last week, and the entire field of grain was consumed.

HENRY KELLER rode from Blue Licks to Paris on a bicycle, 22 miles, making the run in two hours and 35 minutes.

JOHN DRYDEN is getting up a city directory for Frankfort, and here's a hope he will make a big success of it.

DANVILLE will have a \$100,000 Electric Clock plant. The Reams Manufacturing Co. was organized there last week.

The stockholders of the Courier-Journal Co. will meet and change the name of that paper to the "Falls City Crawl."

ROBERT HILTZ, who shot and killed Wm. Hodnot, at Bowling Green, March 27, 1890, has been sent to the Penitentiary for life.

KITTE KINCHOL, a servant girl, accidentally set fire to her clothing at Hopkinsville, and was seriously burned before assistance reached her.

HOS. W. O. BRADLEY, the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in Kentucky, is dangerously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital in Louisville.

GEO. BADER, a German cigar maker, suicided by the rope route at Covington Friday. He was dependent over the death of his wife a few weeks ago.

THE Carlisle Mercury says that the wool trade amounted to \$29,000 in Nicholas county this season, and that nearly 40,000 worth of lambs were sold.

THE peach crop of Hardin county promises to be the best raised in many years. It is estimated that 50,000 bushels will be shipped from that county.

THE Democrats of Pike, Martin and Johnson counties have nominated Hi Williamson, of Pike county, for the Legislature. It is a Republican district.

MOLLIE MOORE, a pretty country girl, was tried at Harrodsburg last week for wearing male attire, but the case dismissed and a pleasant home found her.

THE Phoenix Hotel, at Lexington, has been sold to a syndicate for \$175,000, and 100 rooms are to be added to it. J. H. Davidson will continue to operate it.

THE silver-tongued speaker of Virginia, if not of the South, Hon. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va., addressed the Chatauqua Assembly at Lexington Saturday.

AN ex-convict named Sanderson, sent up from Graves county, last week got judgment for \$1,000 against the Mason-Ford Co. for injuries received while in their employ as a convict.

GOV. BRYAN has issued a requisition on the Governor of West Virginia for George Venters, charged with stealing personal property to the value of \$10,000. It is a Republican district.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

THE sockless statesman, Jerry Simpson, and President Polk, of the National Farmers Alliance, both failed to show up at the All Alliance meeting at Owensboro. About 2,500 people were present.

THE celebrated Megibben-Bedford bar case, which has been in the courts for fourteen years, was decided in the Woodford Common Pleas Court at Versailles last week, the Megibben heirs securing a verdict for \$9,000 and costs.

C. A. BOARD, of Scott county, was last week endorsed for State Senator by the Democrats of Woodford, and as the balance of power lies with Woodford, he secures the nomination over Col. H. M. McCarty, of Jessamine, the district embracing the three counties named.

OVER THE WORLD IN A WEEK.

—Secretary Foster refuses to make any terms with the discharged plate printers of the public printing office other than to allow them to go in again at the foot of the list of applicants. The intervention of the Knights of Labor has been futile, and the secretary's course is approved by the Federation of Labor.

—Herr Cahensky, who wants the Catholic church in the United States Europeanized, tells the pope that 16,000 Catholics have been lost to the church because of the lack of foreign born priests of the same nationalities as those of our immigrants.

—Fred Steinman, an iron molder, fatally shot his wife at Chicago's and then blew out his own brains. The double tragedy was caused by jealousy on the part of Steinman regarding Peter Reis, a carpenter, who boarded with the family.

—Hugh Prewitt, a colored boy, was found lying in front of a church near Germantown, Tenn., with a butcher knife sticking in his breast. Mose Johnson was arrested on suspicion.

—Postmaster General Wanamaker, Murat Halstead, Hon. William McKinley and Maurice Thompson were the speakers at the Woodstock, Conn., Fourth of July celebration.

—The Fraternity of Financial Co-operators, of Wheeling, which promised \$100 in a year by paying \$44, found its promise too big and it has gone up.

—A silver thimble lost six years ago by Mrs. John Starr, of English, Ind., was found in the liver of the family cow which was butchered last week.

—The 2-year-old son of W. H. Krause, of Seymour, Ind. died from the effects of drinking a half-pint of whiskey that was left within his reach.

—A Ulica (Ind.) farmer has a colic dog which knows every animal on the farm by name, and picks out of a flock with a nod to bring it home.

—Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, has appointed John M. Coburn, of LaCrosse county, world's fair commissioner, vice Benjamin, resigned.

—The 80,000 Masons in Ohio will be assessed twenty-five cents each per annum to support the Masonic home to be located at Springfield.

—The large Cook locomotive works, of Paterson, N. J., employing 1,000 men, will close down in a few days owing to dullness in the business.

—Charles Batby, a tinner, aged 18 years, fell from a building at Carle, Ills., Thursday, sustaining injuries which will prove fatal.

—Eight Arizona Indians have been arrested by Colonel Corbin for destroying land marks and threatening the lives of settlers.

—Charles F. Underhill, president of the Flour City Tea association, is under arrest at Rochester, N. Y., on charge of forgery.

—Charles Haines aged 13 years, had half of one hand torn off by a chopping machine in a basket factory at Newton Falls, O.

—Mr. Amos Fenty and his wife were thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse, at Shelbyville, Ind., both being badly injured.

—A horse and buggy belonging to John Donhart, was stolen at Seymour, Ind., while the owner and his wife were shopping.

—The farm house of Rev. D.H. Whetzel, of Jackson, O., was struck by lightning and instantly killed one of his children.

—Susan Vatz and Sam Frank were adjudged insane at Millersburg, O., Thursday and will be sent to the asylum.

—A natural gas explosion in Mrs. Kramer's cook stove at Dayton, O., demolished that handy kitchen utensil.

—Thirteen glass factories at Findlay, O., have shut down for two months, and over 2,000 men are idle thereby.

—Two Mount Vernon (O.) girls were found with Robinson's circus, at Newark, O., and sent home.

—Japan's display at the world's fair is assured by the appropriation of \$500,000.

ONLY \$13.00

To Old Point Comfort and Return.

On Tuesday, July 21st, a special train will be run to Old Point Comfort from Lexington under the auspices of the Main-street Christian church.

Only \$13.00 for the round trip and special low rates at the Hygeia Hotel for those who go on this excursion.

Make your arrangements to go as this will be the cheapest and most desirable excursion from Lexington this season.

Tickets good to return until August 8, and holders may stop at any of the Virginia resorts on return trip.

For explanatory circular see or address any railroad agent, or

G. W. BARNEY,
W. H. BOWSER,
W. C. DELONG,
CHAS. L. BROWN, General Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness.

BROWN'S DRUG BOTTLES.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Neuralgic Persons
and those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking

Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a medicine. Get the genuine.

Neuralgic Persons
and those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking

Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a medicine. Get the genuine.

Neuralgic Persons
and those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking

Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a medicine. Get the genuine.

Neuralgic Persons
and those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking

Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a medicine. Get the genuine.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM CENTRAL KENTUCKY

TO ALL PLACES NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

FAST LINE BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI.

EXPRESS SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1891.

SOUTH BOUND.		No. 1	No. 5	Accom.
		Daily	Daily	Ex. Sun.
Cincinnati	Le	8 10 am	8 00 pm	3 00 pm
Covington	Ar	8 18 am	8 08 pm	3 06 pm
Paris	Ar	11 18 am	10 23 pm	6 10 pm
Lexington	Le	12 10 pm	11 10 pm	7 00 pm
Paris	Le	11 25 am		6 15 pm
Winchester	Ar	12 10 pm		7 05 pm
Richmond	Le	1 35 pm		
Livingston	Ar	4 50 pm		
Corbin	Ar	7 45 pm		
Middlesboro	Ar	7 45 pm		
Cumberland Gap	Ar	7 45 pm		
Corbin	Ar	4 50 pm		
Williamsburg	Ar	5 45 pm		
Jellison	Ar	20 pm		
Richmond	Ar	1 35 pm		
Stanford	Ar	5 20 pm		
NORTH BOUND.		No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
		Daily	Express	Daily
Stanford	Le	7 00 am		7 00 am
Lancaster	Le	7 50 am		7 50 am
Richmond	Ar	10 15 am		10 15 am
Jellison	Le	8 15 am		8 15 am
Williamsburg	Ar	8 50 am		8 50 am
Corbin	Ar	9 45 am		9 45 am
Cumb'd Gap	Ar	6 35 am		6 35 am
Middlesboro	Ar	6 58 am		6 58 am
Corbin	Ar	9 25 am		9 25 am
Livingston	Ar	10 40 am		10 40 am
Richmond	Le	11 15 am		11 15 am
Winchester	Ar	6 05 am	12 46 pm	6 05 am
Paris	Ar	6 55 am	1 40 pm	6 55 am
Lexington	Le	7 45 am	2 35 pm	7 45 am
Paris	Le	7 00 am	2 00 pm	7 00 am
Covington	Ar	7 55 am	2 45 pm	7 55 am
Cincinnati	Ar	10 55 am	5 50 pm	6 45 pm

W. L. MURSON, Trav. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. R. KNOTT, Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. P. ARMOUR, General Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

No. 2. Daily to all points except Rowland Division, which is daily except Sunday.

No. 1. Runs daily from Lexington to Cincinnati.

No. 2. Runs daily.

No. 3. Runs daily from all stations except the Rowland Division, which is daily except Sunday.

No. 4. Daily between Cincinnati and Lexington.

No. 5. C. & O. make connections at Winchester for points on the N. & W. V. E. D. N. 2. Carries through cars from Cincinnati to Middlesboro, Lexington, Cumberland Gap and all intermediate stations and runs daily.

IN EFFECT MAY 18th, 1891.

OLD KENTUCKY ROUTE.

Newport News & Mississippi Valley Co.

WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, OLD POINT & THE SEA SHORE, And all Eastern Cities.

The Direct Line to LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, CHATTANOOGA, MEMPHIS, And all points West and Northwest, and South and Southwest.

EAST BOUND. Fast Mail Express, Daily, Ex. Sun. & Sat.

Lexington Le | 6 15 pm | 7 35 am | 5 45 pm || Winchester | Ar | 7 00 pm | 8 23 am | 7 10 pm |
Paris	Ar	7 30 pm	8 52 am	7 45 pm
Richmond	Ar	9 05 pm	10 40 am	10 00 pm
Lexington	Ar	10 30 pm	12 15 pm	
Cincinnati	Ar	10 45 pm	12 28 pm	
Huntington	Ar	11 07 pm	12 50 pm	

WEST BOUND.

Huntington Le | 1 20 pm | 6 00 am | || Cincinnati | Le | 1 30 pm | 6 25 am | |
Paris	Le	1 50 pm	6 50 am	
Richmond	Le	3 05 pm	8 20 am	
Lexington	Le	4 32 pm	10 27 am	6 25 am
Winchester	Le	4 50 pm	10 45 am	7 15 am
Lexington	Le	5 20 pm	12 05 pm	8 05 am

LIMITED VESTIBULE EXPRESS runs daily and has vestibule Pullman Buffet Sleepers between Lexington and Huntington.

Make direct connections at Lexington with C. & O. At Ashland with S. V. R. At Winchester with K. C. R. north and south bound, and at Lexington with L. & N. L. S. and C. N. & O. T. P. Railroads.

LEXINGTON AND OLIVE HILL ACCOMMODATIONS, daily except Sunday. Connections at Winchester to and from K. C. points, and at Lexington with L. S. R. R. for Louisville.

For full information, send for circulars, rates, etc., apply to any Agent of this or connecting lines, or to

H. E. HUNTER, V. P. and G. M. C. L. BROWN, G. P. A., LEXINGTON, KY.

G. W. BARNEY, W. S. HARRISON, G. A. Lexington, Ky. G. A. Ashland, Ky.

AN ALABAMA JUDGE.

Justice of the Peace Denison's Many Queer Decisions.

For Eighteen Years He Defied All Laws, Typical of the Old South and Resigned at Last to the Sorrow of All.

An Alabama merchant, says the New York Evening Sun, who lived many years in a country town in that state, entertained a party of friends last night with some stories of an old countryman who held the office of justice of the peace down there for many years.

"Jerry Denison didn't know anything about law books—never read one in his life," he said, "but he had a big heart and level head. His neighbors all loved him, and when he was elected justice of the peace in Mulberry township, Ala., they knew he would deal out pure and unadulterated justice without any legal frills or formalities. Jerry held the office eighteen years, being reelected eight times without opposition.

Three different governors threatened to remove him, five grand juries investigated him, but every time he came out with colors flying, and Judge Denison, as everybody called him, became one of the best-known men in the state.

"The judge's library consisted of a Bible, a form book and an almanac, but in time he picked up a score or more of legal phrases from the lawyers who practiced in his court. He had little patience with lawyers, especially when they attempted to secure a ruling in their client's favor on legal technicalities.

When his neighbors quarreled and threatened to go to law, Judge Denison always advised them to settle the matter outside of court if possible, and save the costs. If they persisted, he brought suit, he often made them regret their failure to take his advice by his bill for costs. When people went to law in his court somebody had to pay the costs.

"But you must agree," said the judge, "and you must stick to the decision of the bushes. Again they returned without a verdict and reported that eight were for the plaintiff and four for the defendant.

"Well, that's a verdict. A majority always rules in this country," and the judge entered a verdict for the plaintiff on his docket.

"Once a negro was on trial before Judge Denison for carrying concealed weapons. He had a lawyer who wanted to prove that the prisoner's life had been threatened, and under such circumstances the law allowed him every right. The lawyer asked all in the lawyer arose with a book in his hand and said: 'May it please your honor, I have here a recent decision of the supreme court in a case similar to every case in this country, and the court ordered the acquittal of the defendant.'

"Then I'll overrule the supreme court and fine the defendant fifty dollars and costs."

"Once a civil case was tried by Denison, in which two lawyers were employed. When the evidence was all in, the attorneys held a brief consultation to decide upon the order in which they should speak. At first one rose to address the court, Denison cut him short by saying: 'Now you fellows just wait till I decide this case and then you can spout law all day if you want to.'

"Vagrants of all degrees, and every man charged with criminal offense who was not able to pay a fine, Denison would sentence to terms of hard labor on his farm.

"When asked once for an explanation of such unvarnished procedure, his reply was that the law allowed him costs in every case he tried, and, if a man had no money, how was the court to get the cost if he didn't work it out by his own efforts? There was no reply, and no one ever interfered with the judge afterward.

"The redeeming features of Judge Denison's remarkable administration of justice was that he usually managed to get at the truth of a case, and never allowed any legal technicalities to influence his decisions. If a man was guilty he was punished in some way, and if innocent he was discharged. True, the judge decided a great many cases over which the laws of the state gave him no jurisdiction, and in many ways he violated the letter of the law, but as his decisions were usually just from a moral standpoint, they were allowed to stand.

"Now, there ain't no use denyin' that he killed the old man," said Jerry, "for they say the proof's all agin' you; but he needed killin' about as bad as any in this settlement, and I guess everybody'd be glad to rid of him. But courts can't work for nothing, and I guess, so I'll fine you ten dollars and costs."

"The fine was paid, and while this disposition of the case excited some comment nothing was ever done about it," the people of the neighborhood seemed to agree with Judge Denison that it was a good way to get rid of the negro.

"The judge had more respect for the Bible than he had for the law, and when negroes appeared as witnesses in his court he made them kiss the almanac. 'I don't allow no reflections cast on the Bible in this court,' he explained one day when a lawyer objected to having a colored witness sworn on the almanac.

"Judge Denison's form of oath and his form of the marriage ceremony were brief and not exactly according to the law, but both were effective. When he administered the oath to a

witness he said: 'You swear here, in the presence of God 'Amity and this court, to tell the truth, so help you Jesus. Amen.'

"His marriage ceremony was something like this: 'John, you love this woman? Mary, you love this man?'

"His first divorce case came up after he had been in office eight years, and the principals happened to be a couple he had known in early youth, some years before. The husband was the plaintiff and the wife had engaged a lawyer. When the husband told how his wife had pulled his hair, boxed his ears, and then went to a natty puller, with another man Judge Denison promptly declared them 'put asunder according to the law and the gospel.'

"For, your honor, you have no jurisdiction in this case," suggested the defendant's attorney.

"No what? asked the judge, sternly—no man had ever before dared question his jurisdiction."

"You have no authority in this case. The law does not give a justice of the peace power to grant a divorce," "Didn't I marry this couple?"

"Then I'll unmarry 'em, an' you are fined ten dollars for bein' in contempt of this court. I'd like to see the law that gives me the power to splice people an' then to undo 'em, a simple enough when they've got Scriptural proof."

"The decision stood and no appeal was ever taken.

"In the trial of a suit for damages where the plaintiff claimed to have been swindled in a horse swap the defendant demanded a jury to try the case and Judge Denison had a jury summoned. It was summer and court was held in the shade of a big oak tree that day because the judge's office was too small to hold all the spectators. When the evidence was all taken the jury retired to a thick clump of bushes where they discussed the case until the verdict. At the end of an hour they returned and reported that they could not agree.

"But you must agree," said the judge, "and you must stick to the decision of the bushes. Again they returned without a verdict and reported that eight were for the plaintiff and four for the defendant."

"Well, that's a verdict. A majority always rules in this country," and the judge entered a verdict for the plaintiff on his docket.

"Once a negro was on trial before Judge Denison for carrying concealed weapons. He had a lawyer who wanted to prove that the prisoner's life had been threatened, and under such circumstances the law allowed him every right. The lawyer asked all in the lawyer arose with a book in his hand and said: 'May it please your honor, I have here a recent decision of the supreme court in a case similar to every case in this country, and the court ordered the acquittal of the defendant.'

"Then I'll overrule the supreme court and fine the defendant fifty dollars and costs."

"Once a civil case was tried by Denison, in which two lawyers were employed. When the evidence was all in, the attorneys held a brief consultation to decide upon the order in which they should speak. At first one rose to address the court, Denison cut him short by saying: 'Now you fellows just wait till I decide this case and then you can spout law all day if you want to.'

"Vagrants of all degrees, and every man charged with criminal offense who was not able to pay a fine, Denison would sentence to terms of hard labor on his farm.

"When asked once for an explanation of such unvarnished procedure, his reply was that the law allowed him costs in every case he tried, and, if a man had no money, how was the court to get the cost if he didn't work it out by his own efforts? There was no reply, and no one ever interfered with the judge afterward.

"The redeeming features of Judge Denison's remarkable administration of justice was that he usually managed to get at the truth of a case, and never allowed any legal technicalities to influence his decisions. If a man was guilty he was punished in some way, and if innocent he was discharged. True, the judge decided a great many cases over which the laws of the state gave him no jurisdiction, and in many ways he violated the letter of the law, but as his decisions were usually just from a moral standpoint, they were allowed to stand.

"Now, there ain't no use denyin' that he killed the old man," said Jerry, "for they say the proof's all agin' you; but he needed killin' about as bad as any in this settlement, and I guess everybody'd be glad to rid of him. But courts can't work for nothing, and I guess, so I'll fine you ten dollars and costs."

"The fine was paid, and while this disposition of the case excited some comment nothing was ever done about it," the people of the neighborhood seemed to agree with Judge Denison that it was a good way to get rid of the negro.

"The judge had more respect for the Bible than he had for the law, and when negroes appeared as witnesses in his court he made them kiss the almanac. 'I don't allow no reflections cast on the Bible in this court,' he explained one day when a lawyer objected to having a colored witness sworn on the almanac.

"Judge Denison's form of oath and his form of the marriage ceremony were brief and not exactly according to the law, but both were effective. When he administered the oath to a

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Wilfred and Lady Anne Blunt have returned from Egypt for the summer, bringing with them six new horses for the stud. Mr. Blunt has arranged with William Morris to have a new volume of the poet's published for him by the Kilmorack Press, and will be published in the course of the summer, and will consist principally of songs and lyrics.

—When in Rome recently the Kaiser donned his Borussia student's uniform of white leather breeches, Wellington boots, black velvet jacket, and little round cap, and unexpectedly made his appearance at the "Commerz" of his "corps brethren," as they are called. He participated in the beer-drinking as of old, and smoked his huge pipe in conformity with time-honored custom.

—Von Moltke was passionately fond of music, and the leading musicians of the German capital rivaled each other in their efforts to play for the field marshal's delectation. He was unapologetic enough to dislike Wagner, and confessed in his simple, soldierly manner, that he had been "stung" by him on Mozart and Schubert and the old school, he could not understand the "music of the future."

—The queen of Madagascar lately took her yearly bath, a function that was attended by the slaughter of the firing of artillery, and the beating of drums. It is presumed that she was still recognized upon emerging, for afterward she was greeted by her subjects as she moved among them "gorgeously arrayed, wearing all the crown jewels, and sprinkling the spectators with water taken from the bath."

—Mrs. Wamamaker's chief object in visiting England was to see her daughter, the little son, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wamamaker, who make their home in Paris. The little four-year-old granddaughter, the French child, there is hardly a stranger leaving New York for the French ports during the season but carries among the mail a letter or present for the little maid from her grandmother.

—Burns' "The English artist, gives his vivid imagination play in his last picture, 'Earthrise in Moonland.' Reversing the usual order of things, the picture represents the big earth rising from the moon's horizon, and casting shadows on the arid surface of the smaller planet. In the foreground, resting on a ledge, are the bones of a monstrous man—the last inhabitant of the moon. The English conception of a starling and the interpretation weird."

—King Otto, Bavaria's crazy sovereign, is physically healthy, but is threatened with voluntary starvation in consequence of his feeding himself all in the course of three days. Occasionally he becomes violent, is imprisoned in a padded cell, and exhausts himself by shouting and trying to tear down the iron bars of his window. Sometimes he is the victim of an uncontrollable fear of carpets, and refuses to step on one lest he might plunge into the chasm which, he imagines, yawns before him.

HUMOROUS.

—At the Girls' High School.—"Instruct—'What do you know of ancient history?' Bright Scholar.—"It almost breaks one's heart when examination day comes around.—Eugene Blaetter.

—The Little, Blue, Blue Bird.—How does the little, blue, blue bird sing? His feasting insect Ant was the bird who 'mong the flowers both dreaming life and song.—N. Y. Herald.

—Raising the Dust.—"I am awfully 'broke,' says Foggie. "Would you like to 'raise the dust' and go to Foggie's," says Foggie. "Then get a carpet to beat," answers Foggie.—Miami Valley News.

—Where does the phrase "He isn't in it" come from? asks a subscriber. According to the latest authorities, it is attributed to Noah, who used the remark derisively in referring to some profane person who had criticised the building of the ark.—N. Y. Recorder.

—James. I don't see you waiting at table any more. "Oh, sah, I've been promoted. 'Use entry clerk now." "You an entry clerk now? I never knew you were a bookkeeper." "Oh, I ain't. I jee keep my eyes on de umbrella, hats and things de boarders leave in the entry."—Kate Field's Washington.

—A Nebraska farmer lately drowned himself in his wife's rainwater barrel because the barrel was so full of water that the blind horse on the near instead of the off side. We heartily commend that man's sense. Some men would have sworn at the man, jawed the dog and kicked the wife out of doors.—Arkansas Traveler.

—Wonderful Contrast.—The headmaster of the girls' high school is describing to the class the beauty of the Alps, while the boys are sitting in the rear, and ends his lecture in these words: "And there, with one foot I stood on the ice of the glacier, while with the other I was plucking the most beautiful flowers."—Chicago Herald.

—Summer Boarder (who is chasing butterflies over the world, to hobo who has stopped to dig a pebble out of his heel).—"My friend, do you take an interest in collections?" "What kind of collection?" "You mean butterflies." "Oh, articles, such as butterflies, or rare coins, or quaint bric-a-brac, or rare postage stamps, and rare Indian relics." "I do, sir." "Pray tell me, what is a butterfly?" "Rare beefsteaks."—Spokesman.

THE NEW PARTY.

President Polk's Paper Defines the Status of the Alliance Toward the New Party.

We want to say that, if the new party formed at Cincinnati the other day shall sweep the country like a tornado, there will come from such sweeping no harm to democratic principles. With one single unimportant exception the principles laid down by the conference at Cincinnati are democratic in the core. We want this to be distinctly understood. Any real people's party is a democratic party. Let this simple fact be kept in mind.

The question what will the alliance do with the new party is on the lips of tens of thousands of anxious people today. Well, it ought not to take much wisdom to answer that question. The new party has adopted the alliance demands into its platform. Does any one suppose that intelligent alliance men will vote against a party that adopts these demands? No, they will vote for a party that not only fails to adopt, but resists those demands? The western alliance states have already given the new party. They will not the necessity for alliance unity force the other alliance states to go into the new party also? We see no way to prevent the new party from sweeping the country except the simple one of cheerfully conceding to the people every one of their just demands. If the alliance men are to be blamed for going into the new party, then a hungry child can be blamed for going to some one who can and will furnish him food. Gentlemen of the old parties, if the time comes when your ranks shall be broken, your leaders overthrown and your heritage taken from you, do not blame the alliance for your ruin. The people, represented by the Farmers' Alliance, have petitioned, and begged, and pleaded, and prayed for relief all these years, and the laughable millions of political power have spurned both them and their petitions and prayers. Do not blame them for your overthrow, but blame your own blind and miserable folly.

The action lately taken by the conference at Cincinnati has made the future of our politics so uncertain as to throw the old party leaders into consternation. They do not know "and no fellow can tell them" into whose hands they are going to fall. It seems to us that no good can come to the leaders and the parties they represent so long as these people stand shivering in their places expecting disaster. If these people really want to save themselves from defeat, they must get together and throw their corrupt leaders overboard and address themselves manfully to the work of reforming the financial system. It will not do to avoid the people for the reforming of the financial system, the reforming of the future action on behalf of the people. The farmers and laboring men of this country do not care one stiver for the old parties, and promise to do in the past. They want to know what they are going to do in the immediate future. Nothing but clear cut declarations of fidelity to the good of the entire people can save the old parties from entire and ignominious overthrow.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

KEEP COOL.

"Let Patience Have Her Perfect Work."—The bloody chasm must be bridged and Partnership destroyed. This is a queer world. Everything seems to run to extremes, while a pace that is just about the proper speed is moved by some force to be promoted by others too slow. We are too prone to judge of the condition of others by our own surroundings, and bound every other person's achievements by our own possibilities and opportunities.

Some few reform papers in the north, and very many papers in the south, are snapping and snarling at the heels of that splendid exponent of glorious principles, the National Economist, and saying very unkind and ill advised things of that able and fearless organ of the National Farmers' Alliance and Political Union. Some of these papers are in the north and some are in the south. Those in the north froth and fume and fret because of the slow progress the Economist is making toward third party action, and talk about having "smoked out" the Economist and "forcing it to define its position," etc. etc. These papers, some of them, accuse the Economist of being "in the interest of the republicanism party, while others of them accuse it of being democratic in its leanings and tendencies. But they all agree that the Economist is opposed to third party movement and that it is endeavoring to retard the progress of the people toward independent political action. On the other hand the democratic organs in the south are maliciously behaving and vilifying the Economist for trying, forsooth, to disrupt the democratic party and set up a third party in their midst. Here is a specimen instance of this kind. The Paris, Tex. News published the following paragraph:

"The National Economist, the organ of guerrillas, is opposed to Cleveland's nomination. He is truly a man of destiny." Whereupon the Delta County Alliance passed the following resolutions: Whereas, The Paris News, a paper published in Paris, Texas, on the 19th, made a false and slanderous attack on the National Economist, saying that the National Economist, the organ of guerrillas is opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1892, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Delta County Alliance, in regular session at Holbe's on the 2nd of April, 1892, that we denounce such a course, from whatever source they may come, and we will not be intimidated by such a course.

"The National Economist, the organ of guerrillas, is opposed to Cleveland's nomination. He is truly a man of destiny." Whereupon the Delta County Alliance passed the following resolutions: Whereas, The Paris News, a paper published in Paris, Texas, on the 19th, made a false and slanderous attack on the National Economist, saying that the National Economist, the organ of guerrillas is opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1892, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Delta County Alliance, in regular session at Holbe's on the 2nd of April, 1892, that we denounce such a course, from whatever source they may come, and we will not be intimidated by such a course.

and we believe further that no such attack would come from a paper who has the best interests of the laboring man at heart, and that we think such insinuations beneath the dignity of a national newspaper.

Resolved second, That we believe it is wrong for any alliance member to patronize a paper that makes such insinuations beneath the dignity of a national newspaper.

These same resolutions were published in the Delta County Alliance, of Sulphur Springs, Tex. The Paris News commenting upon the foregoing resolutions, says: "Our attention has been called to a series of resolutions adopted by the obscure third party organ published at Sulphur Springs, adopted by the Delta County Alliance, which is a formal announcement of a boycott against the News. In order to give any one who may have been misled by misrepresentation it reproduces the article complained of. Here it is in full."

Here follows the paragraph before quoted. The News goes on to say:

"The meaning of this is too plain to be misunderstood by any fair minded, honorable man. It is a well known fact that the Delta County Alliance is the organ of the alleged third party, and it was to this party that reference was made when it used the word 'guerrilla.' It is a good word and the News believed then, and does now, that it just fits the case. The author of the resolution perhaps didn't know what the word meant. In order to enlighten him we will say that it means a band of robbers, and that is what the third party men are, in a political sense."

"The News is a democratic paper and can be depended upon to stand by its principles at all times and under all circumstances. They are the basis of good government, and to the democratic party we are indebted for the blessings of a free government, and are safe to all citizens. Among these are the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press, the two great mediums through which the masses are enlightened, and the two champions of the people's rights. For exercising this liberty and in speaking out against this third party movement, the News has been boycotted."

Here we have a plain and explicit declaration that the National Economist is a third party organ. But what is more, very much more, important, we have an implied acknowledgment that the people's rights and the education of the people in the principles advocated by the alliance must inevitably muster the alliance forces in the third party ranks. The reasons for this are two-fold.

First—Neither of the two old parties, as a whole, can adopt and endorse the principles of the alliance. The rank and file cannot, because the bosses and leaders will not.

Third—The National Economist, while steadily avoiding partisanship, tends to destroy it, by teaching devotion to principles rather than fealty to parties.

Let the old line reform papers in the north (there are none in the south) do their fighting against the common enemy, the plutocrats, and let the south call it conservative, while the south calls it radical, therefore I conclude that the Economist is "in the mind of the people,"—George C. Ward, in Alliance Watchman.

GRIN AWAY.

"See How the Pangs of Death Do Make Him Grin."

The plutocrats propose to put down the new reform movement by means of ridicule. They say that the National Economist is a "clown in the land, to jeer and poke fun at this great uprising of the people. They tell us a thousand times a day that the Cincinnati convention was made up of cranks, that the ignorant voters are wild-eyed lunatics, that one distinguished reformer has a long beard and that another wears no socks. All this is silly and sickening enough, but the grinning plutocrats are not to be blamed. They can do nothing else; and when a body can find nothing to say, he always grins.

A grin is the last weapon of a dying cause. When Galileo announced that the earth revolved on its axis, every simpleton who heard it burst into a loud guffaw. The priests and pedants of Spain guffawed at him as a crank. Every great movement has to meet a whole host of Mr. Partingtons who stand with their petticoats rolled up trying to push back the advancing tide with their little scraps of silliness and antiquated folly.

So it is now. The old system of robbery and oppression is rapidly drawing near its end. Now that the people are rising in self-defense, the plutocrats perceive that they are in a hopeless minority. They have no arguments to present; their old windbags about the Argentine republic, the Confederate currency, etc., are punctured and collapsing, without the strength either of numbers or of reason; theirs is a lost cause. They can do nothing else; and when a body can find nothing to say, he always grins.

Shakespeare seems to have had a prophetic view of the present situation when he makes Warwick say, as he stands at the death-bed of the wicked old Cardinal Beaufort, "I do not think I shall die, but I shall grin."—S. S. Heber, in Great West.

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, - - - Editor.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.:

FRIDAY, - July 10, 1891.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOHN YOUNG BROWN,
Of Henderson County.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
MITCHELL C. ALFORD,
Of Bell County.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM J. HENDRICK,
Of Fleming County.

For Auditor,
LUKE C. NORMAN,
Of Boone County.

For Treasurer,
HENRY S. HALE,
Of Graves County.

For Register of the Land Office,
GREEN BERRY SWANGO,
Of Wolfe County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ED PORTER THOMPSON,
Of Owen County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals,
ABRAHAM ADDAMS,
Of Harrison County.

For Senator 34th District,
JOHN S. HARGIS,
Of Breathitt county.

Mt. Sterling is just now amused with a five-cent fake known as the Sentinel-Democrat "Punch and Judy" show.

Tom Hargis sits at Frankfort and gently pulls the string. And Casidy, at the other end, just "cuts the pigeon-wing."

Luke Norman is business and stage manager, and he's working the show for all its worth.

No bird has a keener weather-eye than the bee-martin, and "the humming bee-martin, the HAZEL GREEN HERALD," now forewarns the Mt. Sterling Punch and Judy and other would-be newspapers, that Monday, August 3, 1891, will be an extremely cold day for the new Constitution. And the bee-martin always sees cold weather a coming.

There are some mighty good things in the new Constitution, but the bad ones cover 'em like a cloud.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Delegates Swango and Quirkall Defend the New Instrument.

I have read your editorial on the new Constitution, in which you endeavor to convince your readers that the adoption of it at the polls the first Monday in August would be detrimental to the interest of the people of this State. Will you permit me to discuss a few points briefly in your valuable paper. You state that under the new Constitution much of the poor man's property now exempt is subject to taxation. In this I beg leave to differ with you. There will be as much property under the new Constitution exempt from taxation to the ordinary housekeeper as under the old, but to the contrary the taxable property of the wealthy will be largely increased (see Sec. 176 of new Constitution). It exempts all the growing crop and not more in value of household goods and other personal property of a person with a family than \$200 of taxation. The old law exempts more than this, but it only effects the more wealthy class. This will have to be regulated by the General Assembly, they to say what property shall be exempt and what value of each article, but all not to exceed \$250. The same section provides that all church property other than the actual place of worship shall be taxed; all endowed schools, where the proceeds or income is not devoted solely to the cause of education. The property that will be taxed under the new Constitution is that is exempt by the old one is, as you say, near \$900,000,000, but the greater part or all of this will come from the wealthy, and will increase our revenue to such an extent that the rate of taxation will be reduced, all of which is in the interest of the small tax-payer.

As to the sale of lands in the mountains, or the price of the same, the new Constitution only protects the poor man in his humble home against the monied corporations that wish to buy up the same lands and crowd out those not able, financially, to protect themselves against the monied powers and are finally forced to sell to them at ruinous prices. The new Constitution forbids that any railroad company or corporation shall hold lands more than is necessary to carry on their legitimate business. This only leaves the lands in the hands of the honest citizen for homes and the vast deposits of coal and minerals as well as the timber for their own use.

As to the restriction of local legislation, that is one of the most important sections in the new Constitution. Something of this tremendous evil will be appreciated when it is stated that the Auditor's Report shows that in the last ten years the General Assembly has been in session 689 days at a daily cost of near \$1,068 and had they been required to pass only general laws and restricted to sixty day sessions as required by the new Constitution, there would have been a

saving to the State during that time of \$424,164. These facts are sufficient to show to any voter the importance of having the General Assembly limited as to time.

Railroads will be built under the new as well as the old Constitution, but if the people are compelled to bankrupt themselves by voting a tax to build railroads for rich corporations to grow richer on, then we had better adopt the new Constitution, and thereby cut off all chances for a ruinous tax being voted upon us, and then look to some other plan by which to secure railroads.

The States of Missouri and Indiana have far more stringent restrictions against towns and counties subscribing to railroads and going in debt to them than those in our proposed Constitution, yet theretofore has been built four times as many miles of railroads in those States in the past twenty years as in Kentucky. Railroads, monied powers and monopolies know their interests and study them, and if the proposed Constitution is against the interest of the poor man and the people generally, why is it that all the corporations and those who are willing to serve their interests so seriously oppose and fight against the adoption of it?

No one is more interested in the development of our mountains, and no one worked harder than I did in the Constitutional Convention in trying to have the titles to our lands settled, and if I believed this Constitution detrimental to our interests and development I would oppose it.

The State has aided some sections of the State in building turnpikes and it proved to be a bad investment for the State, only tends to increase our taxes, and experience has taught that it is detrimental to the tax-payer. And the policy of working convicts outside the walls has proved to be detrimental to the laboring class or working man, and they should be kept inside the walls. The proposed new Constitution does not prevent towns and counties from aiding in the building of turnpikes. So, when any county or town desires to aid in building turnpikes they can do so under the new Constitution as well as the old.

There are many sections in the proposed Constitution that I voted against, and some that might have been left out, but take it as a whole and it is decidedly to the interest of the masses of the people at large, and restricts the monied powers and corporations of every description to such a degree that it brings them on an equality as near as possible, with the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and all classes. The proposed new Constitution as a whole is an able document, and only has to be read and studied in its entirety to be appreciated.

G. B. SWANGO.

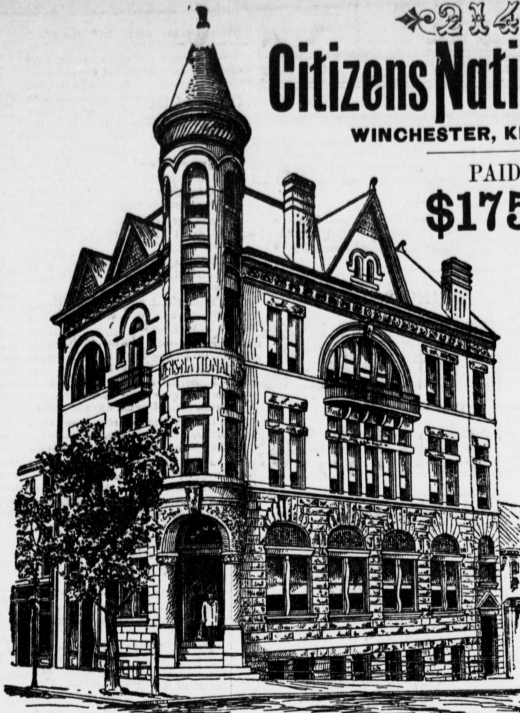
June 30, 1891.

EEEL, KY., June 29, 1891.

Editor HERALD, Hazel Green, Ky.

Dear Sir—For the information of my many readers, and especially the Alliance Brotherhood, I will give a few of the many good points contained in the new Constitution of the State. It is ratified the great mass of our people will receive by ratifying the new instrument at the election, which I think they surely will do, as a very large majority in this vicinity favors its adoption. It is ratified there will be no more "Con. Cons." It abolishes "vest-pocket" characters; it provides for a uniform code of laws; it establishes a secret ballot system, which if properly carried out in detail by the Legislature and executed by the officials, will completely and effectually stop corruption at the ballot box.

It makes all charters revocable by the proper authority, whereas, the present constitution is silent as the grave on the subject; charters rights, franchises or privileges once granted, it is beyond the reach of any legal power in the State, and must remain until those who reap the profits voluntarily relinquish their rights, which corporations have never been known to do in these degenerate days. The new Constitution limits county and city taxes and thereby will prevent a reckless administration from ruining the people, (if such should ever happen to obtain the power to tax). It provides a uniform system of courts throughout the State; whereas, the present constitution is so vague that there are scarcely two counties in the entire State that have the same laws in force, and often different laws and different Courts exist in different parts of the same county. It will stop the cry of "convict labor against free labor," by keeping convicts inside the prison walls. It provides that no more counties or cities can be ruined or made bankrupt by being taxed to build rail roads for the benefit of rich corporations. It adds \$600,000 to the common school fund, and if adopted, will at the expiration of five years, forever settle or put to rest the "Virginia land grants," and leave us all in the quiet possession of our homes after that time, (so far as those claims are concerned) and that will do more for the development of Eastern Kentucky and the satisfaction of the people than anything that can be done. It will be a greater inducement to the investment of large capital, than all the taxes our people could afford to pay for the purpose. It reduces Grand Juries one fourth and saves to the treasury \$17,000; it cuts off one half of the Justices of the Peace and saves \$60,000; it abolishes the office of Public Printer and saves \$10,000, and thereby touches the pocket of the Courier-Journal; it provides for holding the annual elections all at once, and saves \$10,000; it restricts the legislative session to sixty days, and saves over \$40,000; total saved over \$117,000. It taxes banks and other corporations same as other property, and increases revenue \$150,000, and this is why they kick and cry "save the farmer." Grand total saved to the State, \$257,000 per annum.



Citizens National Bank

WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

PAID UP CAPITAL,
\$175,000.00.

WASH MILLER,
PRESIDENT.

S. W. WILLIS,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

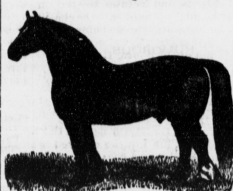
A. H. HAMPTON,
CASHIER.

J. W. POYNTER,
ASST. CASHIER.

Has ample facilities for doing a general banking business. Solicits deposits, makes collections, gives prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to it, and extends to its customers the most liberal accommodations consistent with correct banking business.

HAZEL GREEN FAIR ASSOCIATION

Tuesday, Sept. 29,
Wednesday, Sept. 30,
Thursday, Oct. 1,
Friday, Oct. 2,



\$1,000
IN PREMIUMS.

Competition Open to the World.

ADMISSION.

Over 10 and under
Over 15 years.....35 Cents.
15 years of age.....25 Cents.

Catalogues giving premiums in full, will be ready for distribution June 20, and may be had by addressing
W. G. LACY,
Secretary.

For Booth privileges, address
J. M. ROSE,
President.

TRADERS DEPOSIT BANK,
MT. STERLING, KY.

CAPITAL, \$200,000; SURPLUS, \$300,000.
J. M. RIGSTAFF, President.
G. L. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President.
W. W. THOMPSON, Cashier.

We respectfully solicit the business of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky. A general banking business done. Give us a chance to send you a bank book, pay your checks, and loan you money when in need.
W. W. THOMPSON, Cash.

Do You Need Money?

If so, you can get something better than dollars from us. The completion of the K. U. R. R. to Jackson has cut us off from a large wholesale trade heretofore had by us in several counties East, and left on our hands an immense stock of goods, which we are compelled to unload, and in order to do so we are determined to make prices do the work, prices which will render our patrons happy and make competition howl. We offer to Country Merchants Extra Inducements, and guarantee to them lower prices than they ever got before. We are overstocked and must unload. Remember we will duplicate any bill, with freights added, either wholesale or retail, East or West North or South, up hill or down.

We are now receiving such lines bought for CASH at bottom bargains as will fill every department. New, Fresh, Seasonable, Choice and Cheap. We can astonish you with lines of CHEAP TABLES covered with goods at half prices! (A new departure.) And more than this, we will have

Auction Regularly Every Saturday.

Commencing Saturday, May 30, 1891, at 9 a. m., at which every thing goes at reduced prices; come and bring your neighbors, one and all. Having secured a large boundary of Blue Grass for the year, we will exchange goods or pay cash for live stock. You can settle notes or accounts with the same. As the prices we name merely give us a chance to get our money out of the goods, we cannot afford to credit. Goods will be sold for cash only, or country produce, live stock and school claims taken in exchange. We shall open a new department under the charge of Miss Laura Rawlings and Miss Lula Day, which will be fully stocked with Fine Millinery, Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Wall Paper, Carpets and Oil Cloths, School Books and Supplies, Pictures and Frames, etc., etc.

Miss Rawlings is a thoroughly competent Milliner and Dress Maker, and we offer you a City Stock to select from. You can get as fine and stylish Millinery and Dresses here as anywhere, and at the very lowest prices. Yours, &c.,

J. T. DAY & CO.,

HAZEL GREEN, KENTUCKY.

Business Education
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN BOOK-KEEPING, SHORT-HAND, TYPE-WRITING, PENMANSHIP, TELEGRAPHY, ETC., ETC. AT THE BRANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, SOUTH-WEST CORNER THIRD AND JEFFERSON STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY. CATALOGUE FREE.

TRIMBLE BROS.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
MT. STERLING, KY.,

Consignments of Produce and the patronage of Mountain Merchants respectfully solicited, and full satisfaction guaranteed.

1614-17

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Has a larger circulation in Wolfe, Morgan and Breathitt than all other papers in the state, and more than in Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati will find it the BEST READ-MATERIAL through which to secure Madison T. FARM.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements inserted for less than 3 months will be 25 cents an inch for the first insertion and 20 cents an inch for each subsequent insertion.

FOR ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISING MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.	
1 inch, 12 months	\$ 7.50
2 inches, " "	12.50
3 inches, " "	15.00
4 inches, " "	18.75
5 inches, " "	22.00
6 inches, " "	25.00

Liberal rates on larger advertisements made known on application.

Obituaries, tributes of respect, etc., 3c. a line. Count six words to the line and send money with the manuscript. We will write obituaries and publish at 5 cents a line.

Local notices to be interspersed among reading matter, 10 cents a line, with a discount of 25 per cent. where they run a month or more.

Marriage and death notices, not exceeding ten lines, solicited and published FREE.

FOR THE BEST ADVERTISING PAYABLE QUARTERLY ON DEMAND.

Address SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. DRAKE as a candidate for Sheriff of Wolfe County, subject to action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WEEDEN CONGLETON as a candidate for Sheriff of Wolfe County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. A. BYRD, of Torrent, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wolfe county, at the August election, 1902, subject to the voters of the county.

Mr. Byrd says he is a Democrat, and expects to remain one; he does not believe in fraudulent means of securing office, and if honored to the position of Sheriff will perform the duties regardless of person or party.

Mrs. H. F. Pizarri has our thanks for a nice mess of beans.

James P. Hall, Town Marshal of Campton, paid Hazel Green a flying visit Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Hawthorne will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in this place on next Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Haney has our thanks for a mess of beans and some of the nicest beats we have ever seen.

Mrs. Southey Lacy has our thanks for a bucket of beans, cucumbers and apples, the cucumbers being especially nice.

Rev. J. Z. Haney is in Carter county, preaching to the people of Olive Hill and other places with a view of locating there.

Dr. Taulbee reports the following birth: To Rev. James E. Wright and wife, on Wednesday, July 8, a beautiful girl baby.

Our Alliance space is limited this week but next week we will give our Alliance friends an illustrated page. Look out for it.

Morton Swango and Miss Laura Rawlings attended the picnic at West Liberty Saturday, and also church at White Oak on Sunday, and report a pleasant time.

F. B. Henry, of Carlisle, Ky., who has been confined to his bed at the Day House with fever since Thursday is out again, thanks to the treatment of Dr. Taulbee.

Imagine the poor farmer leaving his plow and rushing to the polls to vote for the new Constitution, which taxes his horses and harrows, his reapers and mowers, his plows, his pigs and his poultry. Bah! they'll be too smart for that.

Our neighbor Mrs. W. T. Caskey, has placed Mrs. H. H. editor and better obligations for a fine, fat frying chicken, dressed and ready for the pan. Is there another editor in the State who can boast of living among as good people as we?

Mr. Byrd, who is announced for Sheriff at the head of our local column, was a riding Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff G. T. Centers, if we mistake not, and is a gentleman of good business qualifications, as his long service with Mr. Centers in the capacity of salesman and manager of his business evidences.

With this issue appears the advertisements of the back line between the place and Bothwell, W. B. Tabor, of this place, being sole proprietor. All the gentlemen connected with the line are courteous and accommodating, and we can confidently commend their backs to the traveling public as the best and easiest means of travel where ease is the object.

Jonas Vansant, one of the best clerks in Kentucky, is announced in this issue of our paper for the position of Circuit Court Clerk of Wolfe county, and so well has he filled that position as a deputy for three years past that as a deputy for three years past to exclaim, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into thy reward," and that reward will be awarded him by an overwhelming public approval.

J. G. Trimble, of Mt. Sterling, came up Saturday and Sunday went on to Salversville, where he assisted in locating a site for the new court house for that place, the location being in the farm of Mrs. Gardner. Mr. Trimble says it is the prettiest place for a town he ever saw, and he thinks the people will make a mistake unless they ratify the action of the Commissioners in locating it. He returned to this place Tuesday, and left for home Wednesday.

WOLFE COUNTY F. & L. U.

Geo. Drake and Jonas Vansant Endorsed.

Pursuant to a call of the President of the Farmers and Laborers Union of Wolfe county, the delegates of the various sub-unions of Wolfe county met at the Court House at Campton, at 1 o'clock P. M. July 4, 1902. The house was called to order by County President James Sebastian, who stated the object of the meeting, and on motion, James Sebastian was by unanimous vote made permanent Chairman and Jonas F. Vansant was chosen as permanent Secretary. Thereupon the following delegates were appointed a Committee on Credentials: W. B. Duff, Campton Lodge No. 181; M. G. Spencer, Spruce Gap Lodge No. 2059; W. B. Vancleave, Greenville Lodge No. 1529; J. T. Crain, Clifty Lodge No. 189; A. Bradley, Antioch Lodge No. 365; E. W. Bowman, Pine Hill Lodge No. 230; James Rose, Stillwater Lodge No. 156; C. M. Fallen, Daysboro Lodge No. 1074; A. P. Johnson, Profit Lodge No. 360; W. T. McNaughton, Sand Hill Lodge No. 279; W. M. Graham, Holly Lodge No. 157; and it made the following report:

We, the Committee on Credentials, beg leave to submit the following report: We find that the F. & L. U. of Wolfe county are represented from all the sub-unions except Morning Star Lodge and Upper Stillwater Lodge, and that each Lodge is entitled to two votes in this meeting for the endorsement of candidates to fill the offices of Circuit Court Clerk and Sheriff of Wolfe county without regard to the political affiliation of said candidate, and we respectfully ask all the voters of Wolfe county to assist in electing said candidates to said offices.

W. B. DUFF, One of the Committee.

Thereupon, by consent, the delegates from Greenville Lodge No. 1529 withdrew from the meeting.

Bro. C. M. Fallen, of Daysboro Lodge No. 1084, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we, as the Farmers and Laborers Union of Wolfe county, have implicit faith in the honesty and integrity of George W. Drake, and believing that he possesses all the qualifications necessary to make a good Sheriff, and we therefore endorse said George W. Drake and recommend him to the voters of Wolfe county as a man capable of discharging the duties of Sheriff of said county satisfactorily to the people, and pledge him our undivided support in his race for said office; and we hereby request all the voters of this county to assist in electing him to said office.

Thereupon, W. B. Duff of Campton Lodge No. 181, presented the following resolution, which was adopted: That, whereas, we as the Farmers and Laborers Union of Wolfe county, have faith in the honesty and integrity of Jonas F. Vansant, and believing that he possesses all the qualifications necessary to satisfactorily discharge the duties of office of Circuit Court Clerk of Wolfe county, therefore, be it resolved, that we hereby endorse for and recommend said Jonas F. Vansant to the voters of Wolfe county as a suitable man to fill the office of Circuit Court Clerk, and pledge him our undivided support in his coming race for said office, and hereby request all the voters of Wolfe county to assist in electing him to said office. On motion the meeting then adjourned.

JAMES SEBASTIAN, Chairman.

JONAS F. VANSANT, Secretary.

To the Voters of Wolfe County.

In compliance with the earnest solicitations of numerous friends, as well as to gratify a pardonable ambition of my own, I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk of Wolfe county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

I desire to say to those who have had acquainted with me that I have had a practical experience as Deputy Clerk for eight years, and for three years I have held the position of Deputy in the Circuit Court of this county, and beg leave to refer you to the attorneys, officers and the records of your courts as evidence of my qualifications for the office to which I aspire.

Hoping that my claims will merit your approval, and trusting that I may receive your hearty support, I will say that if I am chosen as your servant that I will discharge the duties of the office honestly, faithfully, fairly and impartially with all persons with whom I may officially come in contact.

I am, very respectfully your obedient servant,

JONAS F. VANSANT.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having in his hand, by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, a recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 839 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

An Important Correction.

Through a piece of gross carelessness the card of P. R. Phillips, in our Fair catalogue reads: "With J. M. Robinson & Co.," and it should read "with Carter Bros. & Co." and we are so interested will note the correction, and make due allowance for a rush of work night and day for a month past.

Watch Them, Superintendents.

Within the past two weeks two men, one from Hart and the other from Wolfe county, have made efforts to surreptitiously obtain from the Public Printer's office copies of the questions prepared by Prof. Pickett and the State Board of Education, for the examination of persons desiring to obtain teachers' certificates. The name of the Hart county man is known, and has been reported to the Superintendent of Schools in that county. The same official in Grayson county may safely keep an eye on him also, and can have his name if he desires it. The Wolfe county man, whose name is unknown, but who is a tough looking specimen, was driven from the office yesterday after he had made an effort to corrupt one of its employees.—Frankfort Capital.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to G. B. Swango must make settlement at once. His accounts have been placed in my hands for collection, and when I call upon those owing him I shall expect them to settle. If they do not I will warrant them and they can then pay debt and costs. I will take any kind of stock, at good prices. Respectfully but earnestly yours.

CHARLEY SWANGO.

DAILY HACK LINE

—FROM—

HAZEL GREEN TO ROTHWELL.

Leaves Hazel Green every morning (Sunday excepted) and connects with afternoon train for Mt. Sterling.

Leaves Rothwell every morning on arrival of train from Mt. Sterling (except Sunday) and arrives at Hazel Green at 4:30 P. M.

Fare \$2 Each Way.

Careful and attentive drivers in charge of each hack, and special attention paid ladies or children traveling without escort. The traveling patronage respectfully solicited. Very respectfully,

W. R. TABOR, Proprietor.

DR. J. F. LOCKHART,

DENTIST,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

DR. J. A. TAULBEE,

Physician and Surgeon,

HAZEL GREEN, Wolfe County, KENTUCKY.

WOOD & DAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office over Exchange Bank,

Mayville St., Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Practice in Montgomery, Powell, Menifee, Wolfe, Breathitt, Rowan, Magoffin and Morgan counties, and Superior Court and Court of Appeals.

O'BEAR & BIGSTAFF,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MT. STERLING, KY.,

Practice in the courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts.

DAY HOUSE,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Mrs. LOU DAY, Proprietress.

This house has been recently refitted and returned, and the table is at all times supplied with the best in all the market. Rates reasonable. Special rates to commercial men. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

JAMES P. FANT,

WITH THE "OLD RELIABLE"

Hat House of W. S. Dickinson & Co.,

Cor. Pearl & Vine, CINCINNATI.

Invites all of his mountain friends, and especially the merchants, to give him a call when in the city.

W. J. SEITZ,

WITH

Thos. Henderson & Son,

WHOLESALE

BARWARE

ASHLAND, KY.

H. B. MAUPIN,

WITH

D. H. CARPENTER,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

feely CATLETTSBURG, KY.

Mt. Sterling National Bank,

MT. STERLING, KY.

Capital \$100,000

Surplus \$16,550.

LEWIS APPERSON, PRESIDENT.

H. R. FRENCH, CASHIER.

Mountain business is respectfully solicited with the assurance that we will treat every customer fairly.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

With a new tracing machine, a modern stater, fast job press, an abundance of type and superior workmen, we are better prepared to print Institute Proceedings than any office in Eastern Kentucky. Please give us your orders.

SPENCER COOPER, Editor Herald, Hazel Green, Ky.

J. M. KELLY, President.

WM. BRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.

WHENEVER YOU VISIT LEXINGTON,

—CALL ON THE—

Lexington Foundry Co.

Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET.

Shop K. U. RAILROAD, near 7th St.

They are operating THE LARGEST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN THE STATE east of Louisville.

All kinds of BOILER AND ENGINE REPAIRING SKILLFULLY DONE, AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES. J. M. KELLY, President.

Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET.

Foundry on K. U. RAILROAD, - Lexington, Ky.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.

Rose & Swango

Are now receiving a Fresh and Choice Stock of

Fall & Winter Goods,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Hazel Green and vicinity, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c.

Also, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Men's All-Wool Suits Only \$7.50,

and the clothing department is chock full of bargains.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

W. T. CASKEY,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Carries a complete line of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Drugs and Patent Medicines, to which he invites your attention, and which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

When in search of bargains, be sure and give him a call, and you'll save money.

JAMES KENNEDY.

JAMES B. TIPTON.

Kennedy & Tipton,

—DEALERS IN—

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

MT. STERLING, KY.

The prescriptions and orders of Doctors especially solicited, and given special care and attention in compounding.

None but pure medicines and drugs used.

feb6, 1v

PATTON BROS.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS

CATLETTSBURG, KY.

The Largest Drug House in the Ohio Valley.

Manufacturers of 238 REMEDIES that are Sold by the Dozen.

16,000 Square Feet of Floor Room. 28 Hands Employed.

Sole proprietors of the famous

NERVE KING!

The only remedy that is sold on an absolute guarantee to cure all Pains and Aches, Cramps and Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc. Used internally and externally. The best Liniment in the world.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY DRUG STORES, AND COUNTRY STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE WINCHESTER BANK,

WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President.

R. D. HUNTER, Cashier.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.00.

Surplus, \$60,000.00.

This Bank solicits the accounts of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky, and offers its customers every facility, and the most liberal terms within the limits of legitimate banking.

oct18, 1y

NEW FARMERS BANK

MT. STERLING, KY.

Capital \$250,000.

Surplus \$40,000.

Wm. MITCHELL, President.

Chas. M. GRAUBS, Cashier.

The largest capital and surplus, and individual deposits than any bank in this section of the State.

Tax Payers

This is to notify all who have not yet paid their taxes that I or one of my deputies will call upon them immediately to collect, and I hope they will give us no trouble, as I have been very patient. Especially do I appeal to those who are behind me old tax.

I am compelled to have the money to meet my obligations and I give this notice that those owing me may hustle around and get it at once. Do not delay in this matter for I must have the money.

Very respectfully,

C. C. HARKS, R. W. C.

j12, 1m

ARTISTIC WALLS.

How to Select Wall-Paper that is Cheerful and Effective.

The highest art is now displayed in the designs for wall papers, and there is no discounting the magnificent appearances of some of these latest patterns when properly placed on the sides of the room. Large figures in old gold, especially scroll work in borders, are used. In selecting wall-paper it should be chosen in accordance with good taste, and the most important question to decide is whether it is to form a decoration for itself or whether it is to become a mere background for pictures. In either case the colors should be subdued in tone, and two shades of light drab or silver-gray will be found the most appropriate for this purpose. Where water-color drawings are hung in a drawing-room paper of embossed white or cream color, with very small spots of gold, will not be amiss. The patterns should also be selected with reference to the picture. Where a large part of the wall is to be presented to the eye a greater play of line in the patterns may be attractive, but in all other situations the patterns should be comparatively simple. It is a mistake to make the wall-paper decorations of the same color of the furniture. Instead of repeating the color of the furniture and hangings it should oppose it. Contrast is as essential as simplicity to good taste in household decoration.

In selecting papers for the walls one should not trust simply to the pattern-books. A paper that has been ordered will often look darker or lighter after it is hung than it did in the pattern-book. In order to avoid disappointment in this respect it is advisable to take several lengths of the paper and suspend them side by side on the wall, and notice carefully the general effect it has upon the eye and the room. The leaves of certain plants, conventionally treated, are very effective decorative features. The ivy, maple, oak and fir leaves are beautifully adapted to this purpose, and they come in large and small designs on wall paper. Where two shades of the same color are employed, and the lighter shade is especially desired, the overlaid tint should be but very little darker than the ground; and if drawings and other things are to be hung about it the pattern should be hardly discernible from a little distance.

The most dreary method of decorating the wall of a sitting-room is to cover it all over with an unrelieved pattern of monotonous design. Yet many housewives who are careless about such matters, or probably do not know the secret of the art, will do this every spring that their paper is changed. Paper-hanging done in no case be allowed to cover the whole space of a wall from skirting to ceiling. A plinth space of plain color, either in paper or distemper, should be left to a height of two or three feet from the floor. A light wood molding, stained or gilded, should separate this from the paper above. A second space of frieze, left just below the ceiling and filled with arabesque ornament, is always effective. In other cases, always involves more expense. Gold, when judiciously introduced, is always a valuable adjunct in the design of paper hangings, but it frequently doubles and sometimes triples the price of a piece.—N. Y. World.

A SMART LITTLE GIRL.

And a Young Widow Who Must Have Been Somebody Before.

There is a charming young widow in South Minneapolis who retains a 5-year-old girl as the only pledge of her dear departed. The little one has just begun to learn her alphabet. A gentleman called upon the widow the other evening. Of course, the fond mother wanted to show off her child. Taking up a newspaper and pointing to the big letters in an advertisement the mother said:

"What letter is that?"
"A," responded the child.
"What comes after A?"

"B,"

"And what comes next?"

"C," lisped the little one.

The inquiry was pursued still further, but along toward the end of the alphabet the little girl lost her bearings and never answered a question.

Finally the gentleman thought he would put a few questions. He began with this one:

"What comes after T?"

The child looked him straight in the eye as she answered:

"A man to see mamma."

The lesson in English literature was not prolonged.—Minneapolis Tribune.

She Was Teaching Him.

A lady, on entering the kitchen early one morning, saw a plate and knife and fork, the former of which had evidently contained cold rabbit pie. The lady strongly suspected a certain policeman of having supped off it, and the following conversation took place between her and the cook:

Mistress—Mary, what has become of the cold rabbit pie that was left?"
Cook—Oh, I didn't think it was wanted, mum, so I gave it to the dog.

Mistress (sarcasically)—Does the dog use a knife and fork, then?

Cook (unabashed)—Not very well yet, mum, but I'm teachin' him to.—London Tit-Bits.

—The Merchant—"Beginning on the first proximo, Miss Josie, I will advance you to the position of wife. I presume you will accept?" Miss Josie (the typewriter girl)—"Did you intend to increase my wages?"

The Sweet-Scented Magnolia.

When a train reached Mobile the other day, the air in the cars became freighted with the odor of bananas, yet there was not a single banana, yet there was not a single banana, yet there was not a single banana. It was discovered that the people have a habit of carrying pocketfuls of the aromatic blossoms of the magnolia fuscata. They look like the blossoms of our flowering shrub, but nothing that we know of in the north has an odor at once so powerful and so sweet. This was what perfumed the train for two hundred miles.—N. Y. Sun.

—A little eight-year-old Irish boy in one of our public schools was reproved by his teacher for some mischief. He was about to deny his fault, when she said: "I saw you, Jerry." "Yes," he replied, as quick as a flash, "I tell you there ain't much you don't see with them purty black eyes of yours." That was the answer that turned away wrath; for what lady could resist so graceful a compliment.

—"Does the court understand you to say, Mr. Jones, that you saw the editor of the Cornet intoxicated?" "Not at all, sir! I merely said I had seen him frequently so flurried in his mind that he would undertake to cut out copy with the snuffers, that is all."

—A Deadwood rancher shot a bear fourteen times before a vital spot was reached.

Invited for a striking article.—The whip.

Great gaps from little corn juice grow.—Binghamton Republican.

"I am not stuck on my shape," said the porcupine, "but others are"—Boston Herald.

A FINE orchestra ought not to complain of a high price critical audience.—Buffalo Express.

There is no place like home, and some unhappy wives are glad there isn't.—Somerville Journal.

Northing but a fabrication.—An oriental rug.—Mail and Express.

A snort stop—"Five minutes for refreshments."

NEVER lose your watch to a musician. He has too strong a predilection for keeping time.—Boston Courier.

A MAN down in Indiana is so lazy that he won't labor under an impression.—Detroit Free Press.

VICTOR (with a gun)—"Is there any small game about here?" Resident—"How would a twenty-five-cent limit strike you?"—Washington Star.

CARRIES all before him.—The man with a wheelbarrow.

"SPEAKING of work," said Bloggs, "it is a splendid idea to make a fellow tired."—Columbus Post.

DON'T be mulish. Never kick simply because people talk behind your back.—Richmond Recorder.

WOMAN used to sweep everything before her, but now she sweeps everything behind her.—Elmira Gazette.

"I TELL you, old man," said the detective, "you ought to consult a physician. You don't seem like your old self." "Hush!" was the reply. "This case, I'm in disguise."—Washington Post.

Rheumatism

—IS—

PROMPTLY CURED BY

Cures Also:
Neuralgia,
Lumbago,
Sciatica,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Burns,
Wounds,
Swellings,
Soreness,
Frost-bites,
Stiffness,
All Aches.

THE
Chas. A. Vogder Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

FREE MAPS, describing Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE-GOLD-SEEKING LANDS.

AND CHEAP HOMES IN THE PACIFIC R. R. Best Agricultural Land.

Write for Catalogue, mailed Free. Address: LAND OFFICE, Land Office, P. O. Box 100, Portland, Ore.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.

M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

THRESHERS and Horse Powers.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.

OPIMUM AND WHISKY HABITS.

—A curious story was told on the streets by one John Sellers, representing himself as living in the Trinity bottoms about fourteen miles east of Ennis, writes an Ennis, Tex., correspondent. He said that last Wednesday a colored woman living along the river bank lost her two-year-old child, a boy just able to walk, and search was made, but unsuccessfully, and the mother gave it up for lost. Further, that some fishermen while returning from an excursion found the babe, alive and well, perched on some driftwood, drifting placidly toward the gulf, about twenty miles down the river; that it took the fishermen two days to discover the mother and restore the babe to its home.

—A well-known Holyoke business man, says the Springfield Republican, received a telegram a few days ago, bearing the signature of his brother-in-law, asking him to send him \$20, as he was "strapped" at Chicago. The telegram did not give the Holyoke man's full name, but it named his business and his business address. After thinking the matter over a few moments he concluded that it was a bunco game, and sent a telegram to his brother-in-law in St. Louis asking if he was at home. He soon received an affirmative reply and the invitation "Come and see me." It was a shrewd game, but it did not work.

ALL disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

"CHICKENS takes a good deal of interest in his business," "Never less than ten per cent," replied Charlie Casquo, with a sigh.—Washington Post.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Giltie's Rupture Soap.

It is only when he blinks in his bill that the physician declares himself in favor of high heels.—Washington Post.

DO NOT purge nor weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

It is hard for the young man who is just learning to rule the needle to lead an upright life.—Somerville Journal.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 5c.

Love is as uncertain as a penny in the slot machine. You may get your tutti frutti and you may get left.—N. Y. Herald.



SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAF. FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HOUSTON, TEX.

DALLAS, TEX.

EL PASO, TEX.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

AUSTIN, TEX.

WACO, TEX.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

IRVING, TEX.

PLANO, TEX.

MEADOW LANE, TEX.

WICKLIFFE, TEX.

DE SOTO, TEX.

GRAND PRAIRIE, TEX.

HEWLETT, TEX.

LAKEVIEW, TEX.

LYNN, TEX.

MACARTHUR, TEX.

MCKINNEY, TEX.

NEEDHAM HILLS, TEX.

NEWPORT, TEX.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

OKMULGEE, OKLA.

JOB ELECTROTYPING —AND— STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

255 & 270 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

224 & 226 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

401 WYANDOTT STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

55 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

74 TO 80 EAST STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOSTON, MASS.

